

## DUMA DISSOLUTION IS DECIDED UPON BY THE MINISTRY

Scheidemann Disappointed  
At Failure of German  
Maneuvers

HE FEARS WINTER  
Recommends Democratising  
Germany to Cut Cam-  
paign Short

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Petrograd, June 24.—The Novaya  
Zemlja states that the Government has  
decided to dissolve the Duma.

Admiral Koltchak, the late Com-  
mander of the Baltic Sea Fleet, states  
that, when the crew of the flagship  
demanded the surrender of his sword,  
he threw it into the sea, saying that  
the Japanese left him his sword when  
he capitulated at Port Arthur and  
he would not give it to mutineers.

The number of deserters returning  
to their regiments is said to be in-  
creasing every day. Over five thou-  
sand and passed through Minsk on the 23d.

Amsterdam, June 25.—Writing in  
the Vorwagga, the German Socialist  
majority leader, Herr Scheidemann, ex-  
presses great disappointment at the  
failure of the German maneuvers in  
Russia. He fears that there will be a  
fourth winter of war and recommends  
the democratisation of Germany as a  
means of preventing this.

Eight To Take Part  
In Red Cross Concert

Miss Abbott To Be Assisted By  
Seven Of Shanghai's Best  
Musical Artists

The order of the program for the  
American Red Cross benefit concert  
at the Olympic theater next Saturday  
evening will be as follows:

Part 1.—Mr. Curry, Miss Abbott,  
Mr. Speelman, Mr. Meyer, and Miss  
Abbott.

Part 2.—Mr. Silas, Miss Abbott,  
Mr. Curry and Miss Abbott. The  
piano accompaniments will be by Mr.  
Vladimir Muhling and Mr. Donne,  
while Mrs. G. S. Morse will play the  
violin.

This concert will in all probability  
be the last entertainment in which  
Miss Abbott will participate in the  
Orient, as she is now arranging to  
return to America, where she will  
direct the State Pageant at the  
University of California in September.

Havana Magazine  
Exploded By Bomb

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
New York, June 24.—A magazine  
at Havana has exploded, killing one  
person and injuring many others.  
The disaster is believed to have been  
caused by a bomb.

BOMBMAN RAUTENFELS  
KAISER'S OWN COURIER

Carried Infernal Machines In  
Diplomatic Valise; Effort To  
Terrorise Norway

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Paris, June 25.—Prominent Nor-  
wegians state that Baron von  
Rautenfels is a personal courier of  
the Kaiser and he carried bombs  
in his diplomatic valise. Germany  
is attempting to terrorise the Nor-  
wegians, alleging that they are pro-  
visioning the Allies.

Indian Force Gives  
Mahsuds Hammering

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Simla, June 25.—It is officially an-  
nounced that successful operations  
have been carried out by the Wazir-  
istan Field Force, assisted by a  
Nepalese contingent, against the  
Mahsuds. Aeroplanes and bombs were  
employed and the enemy were severely  
punished. Our casualties were light.

## Haig At Lombaertzyde Is Only 9 Miles Off Ostend; Rapidly Closing On Lens

Costly Mass-Attack Not Justified, As Artillery Domi-  
nates Place; Steadily Batter Germans To Defeat

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 25.—A correspondent  
at headquarters states that the British  
at Lombaertzyde are within nine  
miles of Ostend.

Sir Douglas Haig reported today:

We carried out raids at a number

of points and successfully entered

the enemy's trenches at Espey, Bulle-

court, Roex, Loos and Hooge, kill-

ing many of the enemy and taking

prisoners. We remained for two

hours in the German trenches east-

ward of Vermeilles, blowing up dug-

outs, inflicting casualties and taking

fifteen prisoners.

We carried out successful minor

operations south-westward of Lens

and north-westward of Warneton,

gaining ground and prisoners.

Sir Douglas Haig reported this

evening: We followed up the suc-

cess obtained last night, south-west-

ward of Lens and made substantial

progress on both sides of the River

Souches, on a front of one and a half

miles. We completely repulsed a

raid south-eastward of Ypres.

There was heavy fighting in the

air, yesterday. We brought down

six and drove down five enemy

machines. Five of ours are missing.

Reuter's correspondent at British

headquarters reports: We are

rapidly drawing the salient closer

round Lens. We have advanced east

of Bois de Riaumont and occupied

the sector of Royere and Froidmont

Farms, in the direction of Hertebise

and east of Chevreux.

The communiqué this evening re-

ported: There has been a sustained

reciprocal artillery bombardment,

north of Laffaux Mill and in the

sectors of Craonne and Chevreux.

1,300 shells were thrown into Rethel.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Tokio, June 24.—In the Diet, today,

Baron Motono, the Minister of Foreign

Affairs, reviewed at length the events

which have occurred since he last

addressed the House, especially wel-

coming the participation of America

in the war. With regard to Russia, he

said that he was convinced Japan's

northern neighbor would establish a

firm and competent administration

which would continue the good under-

standings existing between Japan and

Russia.

He spoke with special emphasis re-

garding the internal situation in

China, which, he said, was a master

of very grave concern for Japan,

though the latter recognised it as

China's own affair. When America

urged that neutral countries should

follow her example in declaring war

against Germany, China sought the

neighborly views of Japan.

After very serious consideration,

Japan replied that it would be to the

advantage of both Japan and China if

China followed the lead of the United

States, because Germany's political

and commercial intrigues were injuri-

ng China and interfering with the

commerce of the Allies. Furthermore,

China, by declaring war against Ger-

many, would win respect and prestige

among the nations fighting for

humanity.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 25.—A message

from Vienna states that Dr. von

Seidler's Ministry is a provisional

one and consists of bureaucrats.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 25.—A telegram from

Milan states that a Czech deputy

revealed in the Austrian Reichsrath

that troops recently fired on a crowd

of women, during bread demonstra-

tions before the town hall at Prounditz,

in Moravia, killing 24 and wounding

40 of them.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

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Jassy, June 25.—The German

have imposed a levy of 250,000,000

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burg air-raider who took part in the

tung, the commissariat to be supplied by this province.

7.—The allocation of the troops shall be subject to the decision of the Tuchun.

8.—It is expected that all classes will acquiesce.

9.—The Tuchun shall consult and act in concert with the south-western provinces.

10.—The foregoing articles, which embody the decisions of the Tuchun, must be ratified by the Inspector-General of the two Kwangs.

Other speakers followed, including Civil Governor Chu Ching-lan.

#### Chu Wants to Quit

Canton, June 26.—The Cantonese are requesting Governor Chu Ching-lan to remain, while he is unwilling to do so.

The Tuchuns of Kwangtung and Kwangsi are petitioning the President either to again convene the old Parliament, or to order the election of a new one immediately.

The Kwangsi members of parliament recently returned from Peking are planning to call the members of parliament for the south-western provinces to meet in Canton.

The Tuchun of Kwangtung, General Chen Ping-kun, is assuming command of the troops of the whole province and also taking over the command of the gendarmes, totalling 20,000 men, which were formerly under the command of the Civil Governor. Civil Governor Chu Ching-lan is displeased and intends to resign, because the proclamation of martial law makes the Military Governor supreme and civil affairs subordinate, while, moreover, the gendarmes formerly under his orders have been taken from him.

Tse Ki-yuen, Speaker of the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly, has resigned, his action being a silent protest against the re-opening of gambling. The gamblers' syndicate is putting up \$10,000,000 to secure the monopoly.

#### Hinghwa Charges Corruption

*Special Correspondent of The China Press*

Hinghwa, June 16.—We have been following the recent moves up North with much concern. In this section of the country before the present move by the Tuchuns there was considerable disapproval expressed over the corruption among high officials of the Republic. However it was not against the Republican form of government or against President Li.

At present there seems to be no sympathy with the Tuchuns whatever except among the bandit element that wants another opportunity to continue its profession. The leading citizens feel indignant that a limited number of people should thus jeopardise the whole country.

The proposal to restore the little emperor meets with no approval in this section. Such an action they look upon as undoing the work of the past few years and necessitating fighting the battle over again for that form of government which they hope will become permanent. There is a feeling of despair and hopelessness on the part of many.

In the hill region to the west of Hinghwa, in the Sienyu, Yungchun and Taitan counties bandits are becoming very active again. Night raids for plunder are of daily occurrence. Many country people are fleeing to the walled cities to escape them. The bandits seem to be well organised and gathered from various parts of the Province. If the country becomes involved in an internal struggle chaos will reign here again as it did four years ago.

The Tuchun of this Province has declared its independence. The local officials have posted his proclamations. They would not dare do otherwise. There are none that care to express any independent views on the question.

#### Hostilities Already Began In Fukien, Is Chinese Report

*(From the Chinese Press)*

Troops under General Moh Chin-yu of the punitive expedition have arrived at Chaoanhsien in Fukien. Hostilities have already begun.

Li Hsian-moh, an adviser to Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang, arrived at Shanghai yesterday to inquire about the indisposition of Admiral Sah Chen-ping. The latter however, refuses to interview anyone connected with politics.

The President's private residence at Tientsin is being overhauled. He is still determined to resign in spite of the persuasion of Chang Hsun and Wang Shih-chen.

Li Ching-ysu very humbly calls himself the "three-month-Premier." Several Peking residents sarcastically styled him as the "Peking Premier." The Peking public does not expect any drastic measures to be taken by the Tuchuns disfavoring a Li Cabinet, but Li's political influence will not be felt beyond the gates of the Capital.

Li has instructed all Vice-Ministers to take charge of the ministerial duties before the assumption of office by the new ministers. The resignation of Wen Chuan is expected to be accepted.

Mandates were gazetted appointing Chao Er-sung, Minister of Interior, Tang Hua-jung, Minister of Justice, Yen Hsui as Educational Minister, Wang Tah-hsi, Minister of Communications and Chang Chien, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

General Wang Shih-chen has accepted the War portfolio but has refused to take up the office of the Chief of the General Staff. President Li is urging him to accept the second office as well.

General Lu Yung-hsuan, the Shanghai Defence Commissioner, has granted the request for munitions made by the second battalion of the Fourth Division of the

Artillery stationed in Nantao. Ten cases of 12-centimeter shrapnel shells and the same quantity of the 7-centimeter kind were asked for. Meanwhile, both Yang Shan-chen and Li Hua-chi, Tuchuns of Chekiang and Fukien respectively, have repeatedly asked the general for military supplies.

Great caution is being taken around the arsenal. Director Shin and Li Hua-chi, Tuchuns of Chekiang and Fukien respectively, have personally supervising the watch of the works. Trustworthy men are stationed at various points of vantage to report on any suspicious moves round the plant.

The new Premier has sent for Dr. Wu Ting-fang from Peitaiho. If he refuses the Foreign Office, he is expected to appoint Kao Er-chien, with Wu's son, Wu Chao-chu, to assist him as Vice-Minister. Chihli, Shantung and several other provinces are still vigorously opposing the Li Cabinet. They have decided not to take its orders.

Hsuing Hsi-ling requested the Government to order the Ting Wu Army under Chang Hsun to leave the Capital. Chang has promised to quit Peking with his troops early next month, but according to present indications, he is not likely to withdraw them.

Friends of Chang stated that he will not return so long as the South remains self-governed. The President apparently also favors the presence of the Hsichow general.

Ni Shih-chung told Chang that so long as the latter remains in the Capital, it would be unnecessary for him to come up to Peking.

The Tuchuns favor the formation of a Parliament with only one house and members.

Chinese students in France in a wire to the local press said the dissolution of Parliament was contrary to the Provisional Constitution.

#### Parliamentarians Invited

##### To Open Office In Canton

An invitation was extended by telegram yesterday to the Parliamentarians who have organised themselves in Shanghai to establish their headquarters in Canton by General Li Lieh-chun. A meeting was held by the lawmakers to discuss the invitation and it was decided to postpone the matter until more members arrive at Shanghai.

More than seventy are now registered at the Frenchtown office. Since this represents only ten per cent of the entire body the meetings are all considered informal and nothing definite can yet be announced as to steps to be taken in restoring the original Parliament.

#### Quo Tai-chi, President's Former Secretary, Is Here

##### Former Secretary, Is Here

Mr. Quo Tai-chi, until two weeks ago secretary to President Li Yuan-hung, is now in Shanghai. Mr. Quo resigned the day the President agreed to issue the mandate dissolving parliament. Mr. Quo had been the President's secretary for five years, having come to Peking with him from Wuchang. Mr. Quo's resignation has not yet been accepted. He has also applied for a month's leave from his duties as councillor of the Walchiaopu.

#### 'The Wolf'

"The Wolf" is a thrilling play of the Canadian North-West, by Eugene Walter. The story is something after the style of what the school boy revels in when it appears in the pages of *Chums* or *The Boys' Own Paper*. We are all "boys" or "old boys"—that is, if we are worth anything at all—and "The Wolf" is just the thing to make us sit up and take notice, especially when it is played by such a company as that under the leadership of Tim Frawley.

Seven people take part in the play, and seven people do fine work. I don't pretend that all they do is perfect, but it is all very entertaining and tremendously interesting. John Hilliard—I haven't come across that name before in the Frawley Cast—is described as a Scottish settler and his name "Andrew McTavish" bears out the description. It is a fine part, and well handled, except for the mother tongue, and that is Irish, real good old Irish, and none the worse for that—so why not call him an Irish settler.

Miss Eva Lang was the only lady in the cast. She was the Scot-Irish—Irish-Scottish settler's daughter. As usual she was fine in all she had to do. What a lovely little bit that was between Halliday (Jules Beaubien) and herself in Act III. Just see it and agree.

Halliday had a difficult part of a French-Canadian. He kept well in the bounds of the portrayal both in speech and action. He made a great deal of his charming voice and thoroughly pleased the audience with his acting.

I liked Reynolds Dennison in the part of William MacDonnell's friend, John—had a strong part and was absolutely convincing. The more we see of this powerful actor the better we like him. He had some stirring work with Halliday and it was carried over in great style.

Homer Barton was seen in a small part and right well did he do it. He supplied the comedy relief. A special word of praise should be noted out to George Austin, actor who is in the part of "Baptist" Le Grande proved himself to be a character actor of real power.

The mounting of the show was most effective. When the curtain went up on Act III the audience burst into a loud round of applause. As a matter of fact I happened to see the setting of that particular scene from behind. It was William Frawley, who in shirt sleeves and a smile, was responsible for the scene.

Tonight: "The Wolf" again and it can be well recommended.

#### 'DOMINO'

#### AIR-RAID CASUALTIES

(Reuters' Agency War Service)  
London, June 25.—The Press Bureau announces: The casualties due to the air-raid on the 13th now total 91 men, 24 women and 42 children killed; 222 men, 110 women and 100 children injured.

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## SEPARATE PEACE IS SPURNED BY RUSSIA; NEW CALL TO ARMY

Re-organised Cabinet a Unit For General Peace Only And No Indemnities

### WILL RE-ESTABLISH ORDER

Kerensky At The Same Time Promises To Enforce Discipline In The Army

Petrograd, May 19, (via London)—Formal declaration by the new Cabinet that it was a unit against the acceptance of a separate peace by Russia, and frank pronouncements by M. Kerensky, the new War Minister, that he intended to enforce discipline in the army and was going to the fighting line to make sure that the military forces would do their duty, were outstanding features of a day largely devoted to planning to quicken the Government's activities under the re-organised Government.

The Provisional Government stated that it adopted as its aim the re-establishment of a general peace which would tend to domination over other nations or the seizure of their national possessions—a peace without annexations or indemnities. Its declaration, which is signed by Premier Lvoff and all the other Ministers, reads:

"The Provisional Government re-organised and re-inforced by representatives of the revolutionary democracy, declares that it will energetically carry into effect the ideas of liberty, equality, and fraternity, beneath the standards by which the great Russian revolution came to birth. The Provisional Government is united as to the fundamental lines of its future action as follows:

First—In foreign policy the Provisional Government, rejecting, in concert with the entire people, all thought of a separate peace, adopts openly as its aim the re-establishment of a general peace which shall not tend toward either dominion over other nations, the seizure of their national possessions, or violent usurpation of their territories—a peace without annexation or indemnities and based on the right of nations to decide their own affairs. In the firm conviction that the fall of the regime of tsardom in Russia and the consolidation of the democratic principles of our internal and external policy will create in the allied democracies new aspirations toward a stable peace and a brotherhood of nations, the Provisional Government will take steps toward bringing about an agreement with the Allies on a basis of the declaration of April 9.

#### Allied Defeat Would Be Calamity

Second—Convinced that the defeat of Russia and her allies would not only be a source of the greatest calamity to the people, but would postpone or make impossible the conclusion of a world-wide peace on the basis indicated above, the Provisional Government believes that the Russian revolutionary army will not suffer the German troops to destroy our western allies and then throw themselves upon us with the full force of their arms. The development of the principles of democratisation in the army and the development of its military power, both offensive and defensive, will constitute the most important task of the Provisional Government.

Third—The Provisional Government will fight resolutely and inflexibly against the economic disorganisation of the country by the systematic establishment of governmental control of production, transport, exchange and distribution of products, and in necessary cases will have recourse also to the organisation of production.

Fourth—The measures for the protection of labor will in every

possible way continue to be promoted further with energy.

Fifth—Leaving it to the Constituent Assembly to deal with the question of transferring land to the workers and proceeding with preparatory measures relative thereto, the Provisional Government will take all necessary steps toward insuring the greatest possible production of cereals required by the country and for furthering the systematic utilisation of the soil in the interests of national economy and the working classes.

Sixth—Looking forward to the introduction of a series of reforms of the financial system upon a democratic basis, the Provisional Government will devote particular attention to the increasing of direct taxes on the wealthy classes—succession duties, taxes on excessive war profits, the property tax, &c.

Seventh—The efforts to introduce and develop democratic unity of self-government will be continued with all possible speed and assiduity.

Eighth—The Provisional Government will also make all possible efforts to bring about at the earliest time practicable the calling together of a constituent assembly at Petrograd.

#### Calls For Popular Support

"Dedicating itself resolutely to the realisation of the above program, the Provisional Government declares categorically that fruitful effort is only possible if it has the absolute confidence of the whole people and the ability to exercise the full power so necessary to re-inforce the successes of the revolution and develop them further.

"Addressing all citizens in a resolute appeal to safeguard the unity and power thus won, the Provisional Government declares that for the safety of the country it will take the most energetic measures against all attempted counter-revolutions as well as anarchistic, illegal, violent actions which would disorganise the country and prepare the way for counter-revolutions.

"The Provisional Government believes that in this way alone can it conserve all that is dear to free Russia."

The distribution of the portfolios of the new Cabinet is as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—Prince Lvoff.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Terschentko.

Minister of Commerce and Industry—M. Konovnoff.

State Controller—M. Godneff, Socialist.

Minister of Labor—M. Skoboleff.

Minister of Justice—M. Pervozvezdov.

Minister of Food and Supplies—M. Pieschelonoff, Socialist.

Minister of War and Marine—M. Kerenky.

Minister of Finance—M. Shingarov.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—M. Tseretelli.

Minister of Ways and Communications—M. Nekrasoff.

Minister of Education—M. Manuiloff.

Professor Grimm is appointed Minister for affairs concerning the constituent assembly, and Prince Shakhovskiy, Secretary of the First Duma, Minister of Public Aid.

M. Milukoff, the former Foreign Minister, has refused to accept the Ministry of Education because his presence in the Cabinet would involve a responsibility for the projected foreign policy of the administration.

He considers this policy dangerous and likely to compromise Russia's relations with her allies.

The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has passed a resolution of confidence in the new coalition Government.

The Central Committee of the Constitutional Democratic Party issued today this statement regarding the new Cabinet:

"In spite of the difficult position which has arisen for its representatives remaining in the Government, the committee is of the opinion that the great danger threatening the country imposes on these members complete abnegation and unlimited self-sacrifice."

"Approving the energetic defense by Professor Paul N. Milukoff of the international obligations of Russia, the Constitutional Democratic Party declares that it will only be able now as before to place its confidence in a policy based on a close and inseparable union with our allies and directed toward safeguarding the

rights, dignity and vital interests of Russia. This is why the party urges its representatives in the new Cabinet strictly to watch over a complete maintenance of the above-mentioned principles."

#### Kerensky's Great Activity

M. Kerensky, the new War Minister, received representatives of Petrograd and Moscow newspapers today and announced that he was about to leave for the Russian fighting front. He said that he was convinced that on his return he would be in a position to dissipate the pessimistic impression that prevailed now, even in military circles, regarding the condition of the Russian Army.

"I have no doubt whatever," he added, "that the army of free Russia will know how to fulfil its duty to the fatherland and also that the fatherland will do everything to support the army with all its moral and material resources."

M. Kerensky issued this order of the day to the army:

"The country is in danger. Each one must do what he can to avert the peril. No request to be allowed to resign, made by officers in high command, with a desire to escape responsibility at a time so grave, will be accepted by me. Deserters are enjoined to return to the army and fleet by May 28. All infractions of this order will be severely punished."

Addressing the Congress of Peasants, M. Kerensky announced his determination to introduce an iron discipline into the army. He made an impassioned appeal for support in restoring the morale of Russia's military forces, and his speech was greeted with enthusiastic applause. A great demonstration followed his address. The delegates embraced the Minister and carried him on their shoulders to his automobile. M. Kerensky said in part:

"We must before everything consolidate the civic liberty the revolution gave us, and we shall not do this if each does not do his duty to his country with complete self-sacrifice.

Let us show the world that we know not only how to destroy but also how to create.

"Soldiers, sailors, and officers, I call on you to make a last heroic effort. I am your servant. Help me to show the world that the Russian Army is not a demolished temple, but is strong and formidable, capable of making itself respected and of defending the free republic of democratic Russia.

"It may appear strange that I, a civilian who was never a soldier, have undertaken the heavy task of restoring discipline in the army, but I accept it because I understand that this discipline is based on your duty and reciprocal respect. I have never known what this discipline is, but nevertheless propose to introduce an iron discipline into the army, and I am sure I shall succeed. This is necessary not only at the front, but also in the interior of the country in order to bring the liberty which has been conquered into the constituent assembly.

#### Must Not Lose Fruits of Revolution

"This great national council, invested with sovereign authority, will show that it does not wish to repeat the sad events of the revolution in 1905, when the peasants conquered the land but were not able to keep it in their hands.

"I am shortly going to the front. Allow me, therefore, to say in the trenches that the Russian peasants wish to have the land, which belongs to them and that no force shall take it from them. But also allow me to say that the peasants demand, in order to achieve this object, that every one shall do his duty in a spirit of self-sacrifice."

After a conference with the Government, the Duma Committee, and the Council of Deputies, the commanding generals have returned to the front.

The Government today ordered

the return to their homes of all men of non-Slavic origin who were mobilised by the former administration for defense work at the front and behind the firing line.

#### Paris Is Reassured

Paris, May 19.—Feeling here over the Russian crisis is somewhat relieved by the formation of the coalition ministry, which is construed as tending to stabilise the responsible Governmental forces. The Cabinet declaration, while not entirely satisfactory, is accepted as showing that Russia wants a joint, not a separate, peace.

The Temps says:

"The declaration fixes the attitude which new Russia intends to adopt concerning the European war. While it proposes the quick establishment of a joint peace without annexations or indemnities, yet the provisional Government engages itself to reach an accord with the allies, and it affirms (this is an essential point) that the defeat of Russia and her allies would constitute the greatest misfortune and that the revolutionary army cannot permit the Germans to inflict a reverse on the Allies in the west and then turn round and inflict a similar defeat on Russia in the east. We can, therefore, conclude that the Provisional Government does not consider the eventuality of a separate peace with the Central Empires, that it regards Russia as fully unified with the general action of the Allies, and that its military will correspond with that of the Allies."

The Journal des Debats says:

"The phrase 'without annexations or indemnities' is somewhat of a shock, yet it is evidently introduced to satisfy the idealists, who stick to words which usually mean little, when one recalls the steady stream of phrases during the last three years."

#### ADLER DEFENDS HIS CRIME

#### Likens Killing Of Premier To Any War Execution

Amsterdam, May 19, (via London)—Despatches from Vienna report the trial in progress there of Dr. Friedrich Adler, the Vienna newspaper editor and Radical Socialist, who last October shot and killed the Austrian Premier, Count Karl Stuerck. Charged with the murder of the Premier, the accounts of the trial say, Dr. Adler pleaded in defense that he was guilty in the same way that any officer was guilty who in war time killed or ordered the death of another man.

Dr. Adler protested against the statement that he committed the deed through a lack of a sense of moral responsibility, and declared that the fact that his trial was conducted by a special court was his moral justification. The manner in which justice was administered in Austria had made him the object of opprobrium since the beginning of the war, he asserted.

After the rupture of diplomatic relations with Servia, but before the actual declaration of war with that country, Dr. Adler stated, Premier Stuerck and the Minister of Justice, Dr. Viktor von Kochenburger, had brought about a coup

#### REPAIRS ON VESSELS AND MOTORS AT REASONABLE RATES

d'est by the suspension of juries, and by refusing to assemble Parliament until the Premier had escaped indictment. On the very day before he was shot the Prime Minister had refused to discuss the calling of the Reichsrath, declared Dr. Adler.

"Therefore," continued the prisoner "I decided to call him to account and fight him with the weapons he himself had chosen. There was no other way, for if the law is violated it is not only the right but the duty of every citizen to procure justice for himself."

Dr. Adler described Premier Stuerck as an opponent of liberal government, who favored a rigid censorship and was opposed to a parliament elected on a basis of universal suffrage.

"He wanted," declared Dr. Adler, "to transform Austria into an absolute state. He was a man who championed the use of force and could be removed only by force."

Stuerck was negotiating with German radicals, Dr. Adler added, with a view to the imposition of a new constitutional law and to a coup d'est which would have been detrimental to Austria's interest.

Dr. Adler's father testified that his son was suffering from a mental disorder.

## For Acute Indigestion,

dyspepsia, etc., and whenever the digestion of ordinary food is difficult, take Benger's Food. It soothes the distressed stomach and gives freedom from pain. Though "light as snowflakes" it is fully nutritive, and quickly restores strength.

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Food

is never insipid.—Adults, both men and women, always enjoy its delicate biscuit flavour.

From S.A.A., M.D., etc. (Dublin).

"I have a very high opinion of your Food, and have recommended its use very considerably."—  
Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

**BENGER'S FOOD LTD.**, MANCHESTER, England.

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## "VALO" is Different



#### SOVETIMES SHE WAS A

fury; sometimes she was an angel. But the thing was the condition of her mood was never certain; she was as volatile as a can of naphtha in a furnace. It troubled her husband frightfully until one day she appeared beaming and never changed; only it wasn't her at all—it was someone else! It's all in "A MATRIMONIAL MARTYR," the five-part Pathé Gold Rooster Play in PATHÉ-COLOR, featuring RUTH ROLAND, and to be shown at the APOLLO THEATRE, Commencing on Friday, June 29th.

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You will either like "VALO" very much or not at all—you won't be lukewarm.

"VALO" has individuality, therefore it is worth trying.

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**British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.**

## INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



## Botha Declares Republican Campaign Can Only End In Division of South Africa

People Have Greatest Possible Liberty Now and More Freedom Than Any Republic, He Avers

(Reuters' Agency War Service)

Capetown, June 24.—Speaking at Robertson, Cape Colony, today, General Botha, the Premier of South Africa, expressed regret that the Provincial Council elections were being fought on political lines. They should have remained outside Party politics, but, unfortunately, politics had been dragged into many matters where they should not have been, even into native affairs.

He would be a coward and a faithless leader if he allowed his people to sink into the mire without attempting to rescue them. The future of South Africa depended on the co-operation of the two white races. There could not be and there must not be two streams in South Africa.

Now they heard of Republican propaganda. Did the people want to cut adrift? Why did they raise these matters under the present difficulties? It would have been far more honest to have said at Vereeniging that they desired to create a new Republic as soon as possible.

General Botha proceeded to point out that the program and principles of the Nationalist Party were specifically recognised in Clause 4 of the Act of Union, concerning the relations of the Union towards the United Kingdom as resting on the *bona fides* of the two nations. Let anyone tell him, General Botha exclaimed, where their rights had been interfered with or curtailed and what was the reason for this Republican propaganda? The fact was that they in South Africa had the greatest possible liberties and as much freedom as could be obtained under any Republican system.

General Botha continued: "South Africa is our Fatherland, our home. We would indeed be weak and miserable if we did not stand in the

between the Union of South Africa and Great Britain. But for the British fleet, they would have been in very great difficulties.

The fact of the Nationalists winning a few seats would not scare them. Six seats had been won in the Cape by majorities which only totalled by 1,250, while there were 55,000 Union voters at the front who surely were not Nationalists.

General Botha then eloquently appealed for unity between Briton and Boer. He received a great ovation on the conclusion of his speech.

### Germans Try To Tie Up Argentine Wheat

Buenos Aires, May 19.—It is reported that the German Minister has asked the Minister of Agriculture to place at his disposal 100,000 tons of wheat, to be exported at an opportune moment. It is believed here that this is merely an attempt to prevent the Entente Allies from utilising the total stock ready for exportation.

"If people go on talking in this manner, you will never make this a great country. If it did come to civil war, we should be killing off each other and, in the end, somebody else would walk away with the spoils and sit on top of us.

"People are playing with fire. Let me warn them that it is very easy to start a fire, but very difficult to extinguish the flames. Let us cease this nonsense and fit ourselves for the days after the war, when we shall be called to settle all kinds of problems."

General Botha concluded by again emphasising that South Africa is a sister State to Great Britain and South Africa's first duty in the interest of the Union of South Africa itself was to remain on a friendly footing in the British Empire, without abandoning any of the principles of South Africa. It must always be seen that South Africa's interests were on an American coal.

There was evident at the depart-

ment a disposition to believe that the official reports of a shortage of wheat are correct, but officials are not yet entirely satisfied. The American Consul at Buenos Aires and Consular officers at other places in Argentina have been instructed to make reports on the subject.

Under existing law the Government could lay no absolute embargo against coal shipments to Argentine ports, but it is believed a request to American exporters would be sufficient. A provision empowering the President to lay embargoes was written into the Espionage bill, now in conference, at the request of the Administration.

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"	4	100	80	50	40
"	6	150	120	75	60
"	8	200	160	100	80
"	10	250	200	125	100
"	12	300	240	150	120
"	15	375	300	185	150
"	20	520	420	250	200

PREMIUMS

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### WEATHER

The typhoon, very slow, will continue  
towards W.-N.-W. Normal mon-  
soon along our coasts. Local  
thunder and showers.

### IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JUNE 27, 1917

### Total Prohibition In The United States

Yesterday's CHINA Press the  
following Reuter's cable ap-  
peared:

New York, June 24.—The House of  
Representatives has passed the  
Food Control Bill, which em-  
powers the President to control  
the distribution of food, feed  
and fuel, forbidding the use of  
food-stuffs for making intox-  
icants and authorising the taking  
over of all distilled liquors.

Reuter's unfortunately does not  
give the vote by which this bill of  
wide scope and vast importance  
passed the House, so we are unable  
to forecast with certainty what its  
fate will be in the Senate. We are  
sure of this much, however, that it  
will pass that House also, in some  
form.

There is every reason therefore  
for hoping that the day of national  
prohibition in the United States is  
not far distant. For some years it  
has been evident to close observers  
that the trend of thought in the  
United States has been towards  
total national prohibition and the  
incontrovertible facts of the Great  
War have been pressing inexorably  
in this direction.

That the liquor interests have  
not been asleep but on the contrary  
have been fully alive to their peril  
has been amply demonstrated in  
recent months. They have been  
fighting with money and political  
influence and with every means,  
fair and foul, at their disposal, but  
all along it has been evident that  
theirs was a losing fight; that their  
defeat was inevitable. A temporary  
victory here and there has served  
occasionally to hearten them but  
they have lost state after state  
until now 25 of the 48 are dry and  
others partly so.

From a recent exchange we cull  
the following:

"In their publicity campaign, the  
liquor interests in the United States  
are endeavoring to depreciate the  
amount of cereals which they  
annually use in the manufacture of  
intoxicants. They are also citing  
their own statistics as to the  
amount of cheap food for cattle  
which they are returning to the  
farmer. But the farmers are not  
being misled. Their organisations  
throughout the Nation are calling  
on the President and Congress for  
national prohibition. The farmers  
are not hunting for grain markets,  
nor are they seeking fodder which  
has been sapped of its nutritive  
properties. There is no doubt about  
the farmers' position on this ques-  
tion. They want prohibition, and  
nothing less."

In the last month or two,  
since the measure providing  
\$7,000,000,000 gold for war pur-  
poses was passed by both houses  
of Congress without a dissenting  
vote, the liquor interests have been  
trying to bribe the country to let  
them alone by advancing the  
argument that the United States  
will be unable to finance itself  
without their aid. The liquor  
traffic they pointed out has been a  
great revenue producer. Revenue  
from distilled liquor alone in 1916  
amounted to \$159,000,000 gold and  
they are now arguing that they can  
show the government a way where-  
by this vast sum can be increased  
to \$500,000,000 annually by next

year and in addition are showing  
how the revenue from beer can be  
raised to over \$100,000,000 annual-  
ly.

It is tainted money however and  
we are convinced that President  
Wilson, if he has his way, and he  
usually does, will have nothing to  
do with it. More than dollars and  
cents is involved. The issue pre-  
sents a moral question which will  
not be denied and even beyond that  
lies the certainty that the world  
today needs the food and needs it  
in the form of food and not in the  
form of liquor.

### Correspondence

#### Re Gula Kalumpong Sales

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir:—The recent discussions in the  
press concerning rubber company  
affairs in general, especially those of  
Gula Kalumpong, inspired me to strike  
out on a line of investigation of my  
own, the results of which I offer to in-  
terested shareholders. I may say till  
recently I was one of those quiescent  
shareholders content to draw my  
dividends, leaving everything else  
without question to the London Board.  
Such was my faith.

I remember at that sad meeting  
which transferred Gulas to London, I  
was completely carried away by  
the chairman's undoubted eloquence,  
especially when he quoted Shake-  
speare.

There is a tide in the affairs of man  
which if taken at the flood leads on  
to fortune.

I was taken in at the flood, but as  
my investigations seem to prove, led  
on to misfortune.

One of the arguments in favor of  
the transfer was the claim that by  
virtue of the head office being in  
London there would be a wider market  
with consequential better returns to  
shareholders. In all probability, at  
that time, the promoters sincerely  
believed so, but it is now my endeavor  
to show the reverse as being the out-  
come.

It has been recognised by many for  
a long time past, that Singapore is a  
better selling market with better  
prices and quicker returns to com-  
panies than London. On this point,  
the best evidence is the figures  
compiled from thirty-one local com-  
panies which have issued reports up  
to date for 1916, showing sales of  
7,784,144 lbs. at an average price  
2/6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> net Singapore whereas Gula  
sales (vide their circular) averaged  
only 2/5 London, from which figure  
must be deducted very heavy freight  
and war charges.

I go back no further than 1916 for  
comparisons but I do so, I feel  
sure Gula sales would not compare at  
all favorably with our local averages.  
Early in 1915, a strong market with  
advancing prices was manifest.  
Gula postcards advised Shareholders  
as follows:—

October 11, 1915. Ex 1915 crop to  
September 30, sales 419,346 lbs: @  
2/5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> London terms.

January 8, 1916. Ex 1915 crop to  
December 31, sales 962,830 lbs: @  
2/3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> London terms, therefore be-  
tween October, 1915, and January,

1916, sales had been made of 543,484  
lbs: at an average price of less  
than 2/4.

Now, please note, that between  
October, 1915, and January, 1916, the  
price of rubber had been strong and  
constantly advancing, was well over  
3/- the greater part of the time, and  
even touched 4/- yet 543,484 lbs were  
sold inside above period at less than  
2/4. This is the way that leads on  
to Fortune!

Not content with successfully hit-  
ting the bottom of the market, the  
postcards made it evident that the  
Board's policy was to sell 1916/17  
forward heavily, still at the bottom.

October 11, 1915, crop 1916, sales  
504,000 lbs @ 2/1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

January 8, 1916, crop 1916, sales  
including above, 301<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> tons @ 2/3 and  
also 15 tons January-March 1917,  
delivery @ 2/3.

Thus we see London in 1915 selling  
the Company's 1917 crop @ 2/3.

I should say when a wideawake  
Mincing Lane broker gauges the  
market is in for an advance, he calls  
round at the somnolent Gula office for  
a soft snap.

The World's Rubber Position gives  
the prices of rubber for Oct/Dec  
1915, when the above forward sales  
were made, as under:

1915. Highest. Lowest  
October ..... 2/6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 2/4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>  
November ..... 3/7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 2/5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>  
December ..... 4/1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 3/1

It is evident from above that the  
Gula sales department wants shaking  
up, and I would suggest that if  
London will not permit re-transfer of  
the company to Shanghai, at least  
then transfer the sales agency to  
Shanghai. We could not do worse  
than London anyway. Yours faithfully.

SCRUTATOR.

## CHIN-CHIN



When The War Is Over  
When the war is over, laddie, just  
take a tip from me,  
There'll be no German submarines  
advancing through the sea,  
For the Fatherland of Kaiser Bill,  
the guy we're going to lick,  
Will have a brand new Kaiser and  
the same will be a Mick.

We'll change the song, "Die Wacht  
am Rhein," into an Irish reel,  
And make the Germans dance it, if  
'tis so inclined we feel.  
For the police force in Berlin will  
be Micks from County Clare,  
When we put an Irish Kaiser in  
the palace over there.

Sure, in every German parkway you  
will find a sweet colleen,  
And the fields of waving sauerkraut,  
we will plant with Shamrocks green.  
No liverwurst or sausage when the  
German drinks his suds;  
He will get cornbeef and cabbage  
and good old Irish spuds;  
The heathen guns and gas bombs,  
we'll throw them all away  
And make them use the shillelah or  
bricks of Irish clay;  
They'll wear no iron crosses, sure  
'tis shamrocks they will wear,  
When we put an Irish Kaiser in  
the palace over there.

(OMAHA BEE).

~~~~~

Apropos of Nothing In Particular

Finley Peter Dunne, of Dooley  
fame, once told a story about the  
evening paper in which Mr. Dooley  
first made his appearance—an ill-  
fated sheet which the gods loved.  
One day, just before the end, a  
funeral passed the office with a band  
playing the Dead March from  
"Saul." The editor and Mr. Dunne  
watched it with emotion and fear.  
"Can it be?" they whispered, "our  
subscriber?"

~~~~~

The Pierian Dip

Chin-Chin: Here is some more of  
the little knowledge that is an  
amusing thing. We are having our  
year's end examinations. These are  
two of the questions and answers in  
today's batch:

What are the principal exports of  
India? Answer—missionaries.

What do you call an eye-specialist?  
Answer—an octopus.

If these be misinformation they  
are in a way inspired misinformation.

ANOTHER MASTER.

~~~~~

Bretarded

The other night  
I went to the theater  
With a low-brow friend,  
And the orchestra played  
"The Little Brown Jug."  
And he thought  
It was the national anthem  
And stood up,  
And I did, too,  
Darn him.

(ARKANSAS GAZETTE).

~~~~~

Three Hours At Home

Chin-Chin: I'd spend at least two of  
the three eating real apple pie.

ALEX.

Chin-Chin: Oh! to stand at the  
corner of Forty-third and Broadway  
and see the autos whiz by and the  
crowds jostling out of the subway  
exits and the electric signs flickering  
complex messages ament pills, corsets  
and whiskey and the lunch counters  
thronged with the quickly fed—and  
the speculators gouging prospective  
theatergoers!

GOTHAMITE.

Chin-Chin: What a foolish ques-  
tion! I'd lie me out to the Polo  
Grounds or White Sox Park and take  
off my coat and hang it over my arm,  
and shove my straw hat on the back  
of my head, and get a bag of peanuts,  
and tell everybody within twenty feet  
of me why the first baseman is an  
ivory-domed, and stand up and call  
the umpire a robber and stand up  
and stretch in the seventh inning and  
then take the boat back perfectly  
satisfied with my trip at home.

FAN.

~~~~~

Reuter's speaks of a "steadily growing  
decline in German man-power."  
Which way would a steadily growing  
decline be going?

~~~~~

Freedom of speech is the right of  
others to say that which agrees with us.

~~~~~

The nightly debate in our office is  
over the spelling of Chinese politicians'  
and generals' names. Some night we  
shall all agree on the same version.

Probably it will be the night follow-  
ing the day when the Settlement has  
a good sewer system and has adopted a  
consistent policy of road repairing.

~~~~~

What is so rare as a day in June  
and all that stuff, with the humidity at  
93 and the temperature at 96 and  
the density of population of the bugs  
under our electric light 407 to the  
cubic inch.

THE JOSS MAN.

## China's New Constitution

### An Epochal Document

By M. T. Z. Tyau, LL.D. (London)  
Lecturer on International Law, Tsing  
Hua College, Peking; and Author  
of "The Legal Obligations arising  
out of Treaty Relations between  
China and Other States" (in the  
press).

The minister (or President) found  
guilty by the Senate shall be tried  
according to law by the ordinary  
courts of competent jurisdiction,  
both for the application of the  
penalty provided for the offence  
committed and in order to enforce  
his civil responsibility for damage  
or injury caused to the state or to  
individuals" (Arts. 74, 89, Chilean).

Powers of the Cabinet

So much for the President and his  
powers. Now we will discuss the  
Cabinet and its powers.

This body being the actual  
executive, its powers are naturally  
large, although its acts to be valid  
must be endorsed by the President,  
and the mandates appertaining  
thereto must needs be sealed and  
promulgated by him. The Cabinet,  
being composed of Cabinet ministers,  
is presided over by the Premier. As  
we have already seen, the Premier's  
appointment must be approved by  
the lower house, but that is all. The  
Premier having been accepted, he  
can proceed independently to form  
his Cabinet to assist the President in  
administering the government.

The Cabinet draws up bills and  
submits the same, through the  
President, to Parliament for consider-  
ation and approval. But if a  
bill has been turned down by one  
house, it cannot be re-submitted to  
Parliament during the same session.  
All Cabinet ministers have the right  
of entrance into either house to ex-  
plain matters or policies, but they may  
send delegates to make the explana-  
tions or introduce the bills for them  
when they are prevented by urgent  
state affairs from being present in  
person. This right is expressed as  
follows in the French constitution:—  
"The President of the Republic com-  
municates with the chambers by  
messages, which shall be read from  
the tribune by a minister. The  
ministers shall have entrance to both  
chambers, and shall be heard when  
they request it. They may be as-  
sisted, for the discussion of a specific  
bill, by commissioners named by  
decree of the President of the Re-  
public" (Art. 6, July, 1875).

On the other hand, those who  
supported the original draft con-  
tended that "seditious plotting" or  
"treason" was comprehensive enough  
to embrace all crimes calculated to  
harm the republic. Besides, the sug-  
gested additional clause was highly  
ambiguous, and, if it were adopted,  
the President and Vice-President  
could be impeached for crimes which  
they had, perhaps, never committed.  
Ultimately, the amendments were  
def

## Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

## Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

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Wedding Rings  
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## HIRSBRUNNER &amp; CO.

Reflecting and Manufacturing  
Optician  
Toric Lenses  
Invisible Bridges  
Sun Glasses in Various Shades  
W. T. Findley, M.D.  
36 Nanking Road. Tel. 1068

There was a jolly miller lived on  
the river Dee.

He sang and worked from morn till  
night, no lark so blithe as he.

And this the burden of his song forever  
seemed to be: "I love DEL MONTE  
pineapple. It melts in your mouth, you see."

**Del Monte**  
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
PACKED WHERE THEY RIPEN - THE DAY THEY'RE PICKED

Connell Bros. Company

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As for entertainment, the Victrola  
always provides just what you  
choose.

As for inspiration, there is  
none greater than music in the home,  
and the Victrola brings all the music  
of all the world. As for education,  
a familiarity with the great artists  
of music is of great value, and the  
Victrola is the instrument of the  
greatest artists.

Victrolas \$15 to \$400. Easy terms.

VICTOR AGENTS  
S. Montre & Co., Ltd.



GAS COOKING MEANS COMFORT in  
the kitchen and satisfaction in the  
dining room. There are no wasteful  
blazing fires, no fumes to clean but instead  
a clean and cool kitchen.

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SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

OR  
Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

## All Over The World

An edition de luxe of "Rene" has just appeared in Paris. A similar enterprise would be quite opportune in the case of Chateaubriand's "Memoires d'Outre-Tombe," accompanied by his traveler's notes taken during his visit to America in 1791. Though a firm supporter of the Bourbons, Chateaubriand made no secret of his admiration for the American Revolution and for Washington, whom he compared to Cincinnatus. He was amused to come across, in the land of newly found freedom, some French emigres who had fled the approach of freedom in their own country.

The traffic police system, now common to the congested districts of large cities the world over, might be applied, one would think, and with great profit to the public, to the railroads of the United States. One of the cardinal objects of the system is to keep the traffic moving, and if traffic were kept moving on the railroads, especially in the railway yards, there would be less cause for complaint of a car shortage.

In these days, when so much is happening, even really important events are apt to come and go unregarded. And so, with no more notice than is represented by a small paragraph tucked away in a corner of the British daily papers, comes the announcement that, henceforth, the use of red tape in law offices is to be discontinued. For some time, it appears, white tape has been used in several courts in England, and the innovation, so changed are the times, has passed unnoticed. Now the breakaway from time-honored tradition in this respect is to be general and unashamed. Red tape, however, as a synonym for "official formality and delay" and all that phrase implies, is likely to remain as popular as ever.

It is hard to know how it will all work out "after the war," but here is description of rural peace, given in the Saturday Review, of London, by a dweller "somewhere in Hampshire," which is worth quoting: "The sound of the piano-organ," he says, "is no longer heard on the village green. The

Yet, it must be confessed, there is a regrettable side to this matter.

Victor L. Berger is no ordinary man. He is a scholar. He has done much for human freedom while advocating socialism. He has been a courageous reformer, and one of the ablest in the Middle West. It would be difficult to overestimate the value of the service he might have rendered the United States in which he claims citizenship, or what he might have done for the world, had he only remained true to his social and political professions, and to his proclaimed faith in the common people, when the test of his sincerity came in August, 1914. Then, like thousands of his brethren of German birth and lineage, he turned his back upon democracy, and became an out-and-out apologist and defender of autocratic rule.

An apple tree planted by Ben Burbridge in 1818, on the side of the highway between Louisiana and Frankford, Mo., is now in full bloom and ready to do its bit. The tree has done its bit so faithfully through all the years since it began to bear, that the people of the country round about are talking of celebrating its centenary in a fitting manner. Ben Burbridge, by the way, was one of the settlers of the country, which is none other than the historic Pike, made illustrious by "Joe Bowers" and other heroes of the famous Pike County balladists.

## Vessels To Arrive

From London  
Atsuta Maru ..... June 26  
From San Francisco  
Colombia ..... June 20  
From Tacoma  
Canada Maru ..... July 4  
Mexico Maru ..... June 27  
From Seattle  
Kamakura Maru ..... June 25  
Yokohama Maru ..... July 18

## Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.  
Fushimi Maru ..... May 7  
Hiratsuka Maru ..... May 15  
Korea Maru ..... Apr. 12  
Kitano Maru ..... May 6  
Pembrokeshire ..... June 8  
Tsuyama Maru ..... June 8

## Victrola

Entertainment  
Inspiration  
Education

As for entertainment, the Victrola  
always provides just what you  
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none greater than music in the home,  
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a familiarity with the great artists  
of music is of great value, and the  
Victrola is the instrument of the  
greatest artists.

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Tracing Linen, Drawing Papers.

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the kitchen and satisfaction in the  
dining room. There are no wasteful  
blazing fires, no fumes to clean but instead  
a clean and cool kitchen.

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OR  
Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

## O FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS  
SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ....	2610 B.
Chartered ....	259 10.
Russo-Asiatic ....	10.
Cathay, erdy ....	Tls. 6.30 B.
Marine Insurances	
Canton ....	Tls. 342 1/2
North China ....	Tls. 140
Union of Canton ....	Tls. 790
Yangtze ....	\$190 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire ....	\$146 B.
Hongkong Fire ....	Tls. 327 1/2
Shipping	
India-China Pref. ....	Tls. 100
India-China Def. ....	1158 B.
"Shell" ....	Tls. 15 B.
Shanghai Tug (o) ....	Tls. 50 S.
Shanghai Tug (f) ....	Tls. 29 S.
Kochi ....	50 S.
Mining	
Kaiping ....	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cens. ....	278 S.
Philippine ....	Tls. 0.80
Raub ....	\$2.45
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ....	\$120 S.
Shanghai Dock ....	Tls. 92 1/2 B.
New Eng. Works ....	Tls. 12.65 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ....	Tls. 70 B.
Hongkong Wharf ....	Tls. 76 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land ....	Tls. 64 B.
China Land ....	Tls. 56
Shanghai Land ....	Tls. 80 B.
Wellawell Land ....	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd. ....	\$8 B.
China Realty (ord.) ....	Tls. 56
China Realty (pref.) ....	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E.-wo. ....	Tls. 157 1/2
E.-wo Pref. ....	100
International ....	Tls. 92
International Pref. ....	68
Laon-kung-mow ....	Tls. 76
Oriental ....	Tls. 37 B.
Shanghai Cotton ....	Tls. 120 B.
Kung YIK ....	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Yangtzeepoo. ....	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Yangtzeepoo Pref. ....	Tls. 95
Industrials	
Butler Tls. ....	Tls. 23
China Sugar ....	\$101 S.
Green Island ....	Tls. 7.70 B.
Langkats ....	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Major Bros. ....	5
Shanghai Sunatra ....	Tls. 145
Stores	
Hall and Holtz ....	Tls. 16 1/2 B.
Llewellyn ....	900
Lane, Crawford ....	955 B.
Moutrie ....	325
Watson ....	36 B.
Weeks ....	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma ....	Tls. 1 1/2
Amherst ....	9.70 S.
Anglo-Java ....	Tls. 5.30
Ayer Tawah ....	Tls. 37
Batu Asam 1913 ....	Tls. 1 B.
Bukit Tel. Alang ....	Tls. 4 B.
Bute ....	Tls. 1 B.
Chemer United ....	Tls. 11 1/2 B.
Chempedak ....	Tls. 1 1/2
Cheng ....	Tls. 3
Consolidated ....	Tls. 2.65 B.
Domino ....	Tls. 10 B.
Gua Kalumpang ....	Tls. 7 1/2
Java Consolidated ....	Tls. 19 Sa.
Kamuning ....	Tls. 6 B.
Kapala ....	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang ....	Tls. 27 1/2
Karan ....	Tls. 12 1/2
Kota Bahru ....	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Kroewok Java ....	Tls. 18
Padang ....	Tls. 15
Pengkalan Durian ....	Tls. 10 1/2
Permatas ....	Tls. 3
Repar ....	Tls. 1 B.
Samagagas ....	Tls. 0.95
Seelooe ....	Tls. 7 1/2
Semarabu ....	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Senawang ....	Tls. 6 1/2 B.
Shanghai Klebang ....	Tls. 7
Shanghai Malay ....	Tls. 13
Shai Malay-Pref. ....	Tls. 1.80
Shanghai Pahang ....	Tls. 1.65
Sungai ....	Tls. 11 1/2
Sungai Duri ....	Tls. 6 B.
Sua Mangia ....	Tls. 0.92 1/2
Shai Kalastan ....	Tls. 0.75 B.
Taiping ....	Tls. 2
Tanah Morah ....	Tls. 1 B.
Tebeng ....	Tls. 19 1/2 B.
Ulobr ....	Tls. 3 1/2
Ziange ....	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber ....	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy ....	9
Shai Elec. and Asb. ....	82
Shanghai Trans. ....	Tls. 73 1/2
Shanghai Gas. ....	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar ....	Tls. 20
Shanghai Mercury ....	Tls. 30
Shai Telephone ....	Tls. 80 1/2 S.
Shai Waterworks ....	Tls. 250 B.
S. Sellers Sa. Sales. B. Buyers. ....	

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, June 26, 1917.

## Money and Bullion

Stock	Quotations Closing	Tls.
Banks		
H. K. and S. B. ....	2610 B.	
Chartered ....	259 10.	
Russo-Asiatic ....	10.	
Cathay, erdy ....	Tls. 6.30 B.	
Marine Insurances		
Canton ....	Tls. 342 1/2	
North China ....	140	
Union of Canton ....	Tls. 790	
Yangtze ....	\$190 B.	
Fire Insurances		
China Fire ....	\$146 B.	
Hongkong Fire ....	Tls. 327 1/2	
Shipping		
India-China Pref. ....	Tls. 100	
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Sungai Duri ....	Tls. 6 B.	
Sua Mangia ....	Tls. 0.92 1/2	
Shai Kalastan ....	Tls. 0.75 B.	
Taiping ....	Tls. 2	
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Shipping		
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India-China Def. ....	1158 B.	
"Shell" ....	Tls. 15 B	

## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1858.

Capital \$1,200,000 Reserve Fund 1,900,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office: 33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City &amp; Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Iloilo Puket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Batavia Karachi Saigon

Bombay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai

Cebu Madras Sourabaya

Colombo Malacca Taiping

Delhi Manila (F. M. S.)

Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower)

Haliphong New York Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Hongkong Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,500,000

\$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman.

J. A. Plummer Esq., Deputy

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, Chairman.

A. H. Compton Esq.

G. T. M. Edkins Esq.

C. S. Gubay Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holoyak

E. V. D. Darr, Esq.

W. L. Patten Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STABE.

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Amoy Ipoh Peking

Bankok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Saigon

Calcutta London S. Francisco

Canton Lyons Shanghai

Colombo Malacca Singapore

Foochow Manila Sourabaya

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Harbin New York Tsingtau

Iloilo Yokohama

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster

Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles

Capital (fully-paid) \$5,000,000

Reserve Fund 24,600,000

Kgs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E. C.

Bankers:

London: Meers, Glyn, Mills, Currie &amp; Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement de l'Industrie en France et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Haikou Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Chancian Harbin Tientsin

(Kwan) Hongkong Tsingtau

(Chendze) Newchwang Vladivostock

Chefoo Nicolayevsk Yokohama

Dalny (Dairen o-a)

86 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI.

G. CARRERE.

Managers for China and Japan

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishoptsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President: JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS.

Manager for China.

## The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Capital &amp; Surplus...U.S. \$6,500,000

Undivided Profits... 1,010,000

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchow,

Mukden, Changchun, Harbin,

Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifeng,

Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu,

Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking,

Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foo-

chow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuan,

etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,

3 HANKOW ROAD,

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.

Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Saving Bank Office:

12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,000 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

## Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION, Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI.

G. CARRERE.

Managers for China and Japan

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up 30,000,000

Reserve Fund 20,800,000

Branches and Agencies

Union of London &amp; Smith's Bank,

The London Joint Stock Bank,

Parr's Bank, Ltd.

## The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital H.\$2,000,000

Subscribed and paid up

Capital H



# SHIPPING

## N. Y. K.

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

(For Liverpool).

Tons

*KASHIMA MARU	19,000	June 30
MISHIMA MARU	16,000	July 8
*SUWA MARU	21,000	July 22

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo.	July 21, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	Capt. T. Terada.	Aug. 6
SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Shinohe.	Aug. 28, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki.	June 30
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida.	July 3
CHIKUZEN MARU	6,500	Capt. Y. Nakajima.	July 7
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yūl.	July 10
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara.	July 14

KOBE TO SEATTLE.

AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi.	July 13
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)			
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito.	June 28
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu.	July 5
FOR JAPAN.			
ATSUTA MARU	16,000		July 18
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo.	July 21

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan			
tralian (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)			
	Leave Hongkong.		
NIKKO MARU	10,000		July 17, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500		Aug. 14, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000		Sept. 18, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yūsen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yūsen, Shanghai.

Tel. No. 2729.

### SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Important Section in Between the Far East  
the Overland Route and Europe



SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co., Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship Line leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 18 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hsinking, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historical and old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hsingkau (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co. and at Ogonai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co. runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co.'s Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yūsen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN.

Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.

Al. and Lieber's.

Tel. Add: "Mantetsu."

### Kaiser Missed Great Opportunity of Blow When Russia Checked

Col. Repington Considers Inability To Strike Effectively Is Measure Of Fate

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 25.—The Times, summing up the views of its military correspondent on the situation at the half year, points out that, since January 1, the cause of the Allies has been chiefly upheld by British triumphs. The prolonged battles of the Somme and the Acre compelled the German withdrawal along a wide front and the loss of Vimy Ridge, while the Spring offensive terminated with the brilliant victory at Messines.

"We have taken Bagdad, shattered the Turkish army in Mesopotamia, penetrated the upper reaches of the Tigris, cleared the Turks from Sinai and invaded Palestine. On the western front, the British and French, since January 1, have captured 70,000 Germans, 500 guns, masses of trench-mortars and machine-guns and disposed of 300,000 of the enemy."

"At the beginning of April, the German reserves in the west numbered 58 divisions, while, at the beginning of June, their reserves were only 12 divisions, many divisions having been shattered and withdrawn."

Colonel Repington admits that

although Hindenburg's silent retreat was the direct result of the battles last year, it compelled the modification of the Allied plans, which had been prepared by Marshal Joffre, just before his resignation of the Supreme Command. The Allied pursuit, however, was far swifter than the enemy anticipated, nor had they realised the advanced state of the British preparations to attack their line northward of Arras.

Colonel Repington lays stress on the very violent character and invariable failure of the counter-attacks made by the Germans at the battle of Arras, while, between Rethondes and Ypres, the enemy lost all the commanding positions they selected and held since 1914 and which are now dominated by the Allies.

Summing up, Colonel Repington remarks that the interlude due to the Russian Revolution gave an incomparable opportunity, which the enemy were unable to grasp. This inability to strike effectively on the western front is a measure of their fate. They will never have such a chance again.

Russia may be expected soon to renew her offensive, the Rumanians have regained their strength and, comparing the position on January 1 and June 1, there are sufficient reasons for buoyancy.

ANGLO-GERMAN CONFERENCE (Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 25.—The War

Prisoners Conference between Great

Britain and Germany assembled to-day.

Johannes J. Loudon, the Dutch

Minister for Foreign Affairs, opened

the proceedings.

CIVIL GOVERNOR CHU CHING-LAN formally moved for the formation of the Chinese-American Association, the Rev. William D. Noyes, president of the Henry V. Noyes Memorial College, and Dr. Paul J. Todd, superintendent of Kung-ye Hospital of this city seconding the motion on behalf of the Americans. Consul-General Heintzelman, after pronouncing the association organised, introduced Military Governor Chen Pin-chun, Civil Governor Chu, Commissioner Liang Lan-hsun of Foreign Affairs at Canton, Commissioner Loh Cheng of Foreign Affairs at Wuchow, Commissioner Francis A. Carl of the Customs at Canton, and others who spoke in endorsement of the association and hoped for its success. Dr. Reinsch, American Minister at Peking, greeted the organisation through a telegram which was read and loudly applauded.

The committee on organisation consisted of Dr. C. K. Edmunds, president of Canton Christian College; Mr. P. S. Heintzelman, American Consul-General; ex-Chief Justice Peter Hing of the Kwangtung Supreme Court, Mr. K. M. Wong and Mr. Hin Wong, of Club Concordia.

The officers elected are honorary presidents: H. E. Lu Yung-tung, Military Inspector-General of Liang Kwing; H. E. Chen Pin-chun, Military Governor of Kwangtung; H. E. Chu Ching-lan, Civil Governor of Kwangtung; Admiral Tan Hsueh-ting, Director-General of Canton Conservancy Board; and Admiral Chen Ching-pao, President of Whampoa Naval College; president: Mr. Chung Wing-kwong, Vice-President for Chinese Affairs of Canton Christian College; vice-presidents: Mr. P. S. Heintzelman, American Consul-General; Judge Peter Hing, ex-Chief Justice of Kwangtung Supreme Court; Mr. Chen Chih-chih, Commissioner of Finance; Mr. Liang Lan-hsun, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Canton; Mr. Loh Cheng, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Wuchow; and Mr. Wong Hsien-tsuen, Commissioner of Police; executive secretaries: Mr. Hin Wong, Boy Scout Commissioner; Mr. G. E. Lerrigo, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; recording secretaries: Rev. J. M. Henry, American Presbyterian Mission; Mr. Ching Tao-ye, dean of High Normal School; and treasurer, Mr. F. E. McHugh, Standard Oil Company of New York.

APPLICATION FORMS can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 246 Kiang-nan Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL, Acting Secretary.

Council Room, Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

14188

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION No. 2435.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7% per cent Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 246 Kiang-nan Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL, Acting Secretary.

Council Room, Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

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IF YOU WISH to have good results in Developing and Printing your Films, send to THE ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY CO. 135-A, Szechuan Road. Phone No. 1547. 14188

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PRICES VERY MODERATE PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

Solo Agent for

The Chao Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

We have also Black Dye in stock, Trade Mark Zang Kuan.

at moderate prices.

For further information, please apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971

Tel. P. office No. 4385

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# Business and Official Notices

## Special Notice to Mariners

No. 482

### MARINE DEPARTMENT CHARTS

The following new chart is now on sale at the Coast Inspector's Office:—No. 1. North and South Channel Entrances to the Yangtze River and their approaches. New edition 15th June, 1917. Price \$2.00.

The following charts have also recently been issued:—

No. 7. The Whangpoo (Sheet 1) Woosung to Kaochia Creek.

No. 8. The Whangpoo (Sheet 2) Kaochia Creek to Yangtzeopoo.

No. 9. The Whangpoo (Sheet 3) Yangtzeopoo to Lunghua Creek.

Price \$2.00 each.

W. Ferd. Tyler,  
Coast Inspector.  
Coast Inspector's Office,  
Shanghai, 25th June, 1917.

## TONIGHT Palace Hotel

Roof Garden 9.30 p.m.

2nd Classical Concert

Prof. Papini's Orchestra

## CHINESE POST OFFICE

Notification No. 305.

During my temporary absence from the 27th instant, Mr. E. Caretti, Deputy Postal Commissioner, will take charge of the Shanghai Postal District.

C. ROUSSE,  
Postal Commissioner.  
Shanghai, 26th June, 1917.

14294

## Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Francaise de Shanghai

### AVIS

Addition au Règlement du Jardin Public de Koukouza

1.—L'accès de la Route Voyron dans la partie traversant le Jardin Public est interdit aux motocyclettes.

2.—Les voitures automobiles peuvent emprunter cette voie sous réserve d'avoir une allure très modérée (12 kilomètres à l'heure au maximum).

Elles sont autorisées à stationner sur le côté Est de la Route.

3.—Les voitures attelées doivent se conformer aux mêmes prescriptions; leur allure ne doit pas dépasser le petit trot.

Par ordre,  
Le Chef de la Garde Municipale,  
Capitaine SCHMITT.

## French Municipal Council

### NOTICE

Extra Regulations for the Koukouza Public Garden

1.—No motor cycles are allowed in the section of Route Voyron crossing the Public Garden.

2.—Motor cars can have access to this road, only at a very moderate speed (not more than 12 kilometers an hour).

They may be kept standing on the east side of the road.

3.—The same rules are in force for carriages; their pace not exceeding the slow trot.

By order,  
Le Chef de la Garde Municipale,  
Captain SCHMITT.

14287

Business and Official Notices  
are Continued on  
Page 11

We hold large and complete stocks  
of  
WINES AND SPIRITS

and are in a position to supply

The Trade With Quality

AT

Exceptionally Low Rates

Correspondence Sought

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS

STEAMERS FOR SALE

Deadweight Tonnage:—1,300, June; 1,800, June/July; 6,500, 3,200, July; 1,400, July/Aug; 5,700, 2,750, 800, Aug; 3,200, 6,800, Aug/Sept; 3,100, 3,500, Sept/Oct; 5,850, 5,000, 4,100, 1,500, Oct; 2,500, 2,000, Dec; 1,900, Dec/Jan.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,  
96 Szechuan Road,  
Tel. No. Central 380.

### FOR SALE

The Bungalow, and Mow 4.893, known as 10 Thorburn Road, adjacent to the Wayside Park, Eastern District.

For further particulars apply to  
MOORHEAD & HALSTED,  
17 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

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HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

Raw or Cooked

Sold whole or in slices.  
Smallest order executed.

THE management of V. Pan's Ham Depot beg to announce that they are importers of specially selected Yunnan and Kingwha hams and request the public to favour them with a trial order, or a visit to their modern sanitary depot No. 2258/9 Boone Road, facing market.

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GOOD PRICES can be obtained at Auction and Private Sale for Rugs, Curios, in fact any Chinese Merchandise Suitable for use or ornaments by Public of Baltimore. Communicate, sending Samples, E. T. Newell & Company, 519 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

SHIGA & CO.,  
1262, SEWARD RD

TEL. 4746

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### JUST ARRIVED

"R. Aromatic" Real Havana Cigars

Aguilas Imperiales	in boxes of 25	\$16.00
Cesares	"	10.00
Perfectos	"	8.00
Casinos	"	8.00
Bouquets de Salón	"	4.25

Manufactured by the famous cigar-makers, Henry Clay & Bock & Co., Ltd., of Havana.

Make your purchases at once as supply is limited.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA.

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RING UP **3809**  
for a comfortable 5-passenger car  
PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR  
CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.  
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